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By Mr. Jones, of Washington: Resolution (S. 3765) providing for the erection of monuments along the international boundary line between the United States and Canada commemorating 100 years of peace between the United States and Great Britain. To the Committee on Foreign Relations. (Valuable.)

By Mr. Mitchell, of Massachusetts: Resolution (H. J. Res. 79) authorizing the President to instruct the representatives of the United States in the next international peace conference. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs. (Important.)

By Mr. Owen, of Oklahoma: (S. Res. 136.) Resolved, That the President of the United States is requested to suggest to the nations of the world the appointment of national representatives to attend an international conference, to be held at such time and place as may be found convenient, with a view to bringing about a temporary suspension of the construction of war vessels and implements of war, a general limitation on war preparation, and the promotion of world peace. (Important.)

By Mr. Rainey, of Illinois: Resolution (H. Res. 74) providing for an investigation of the Panama purchase. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Slayden, of Texas: Resolution (H. Res. 72) expressing the opinion of the House of Representatives as to the propriety of a joint agreement between the various Governments of America for the mutual guaranty of their sovereignty and territorial integrity. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. (Important.)

By Mr. Stephens, of Texas: Joint Resolution (H. J. Res. 83) relative to the appointment of an international commission to rectify the boundary of southeastern Alaska. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MILITARY AND NAVAL

By Mr. Britten, of Illinois: Resolution (H. Res. 222) directing the Committee on Naval Affairs to report a bill providing for an emergency appropriation to begin the immediate construction of three additional battleships of the Dreadnought type. To the Committee on Naval Affairs. (Should be strongly opposed.)

By Mr. Graham of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 5883) for increasing the naval establishment. To the Committee on Naval Affairs. (To be opposed.)

By Mr. Gregg, of Texas: Resolution (H. Res. 237) providing for a committee to investigate cost of armor-plate and gun forgings and the economy of their production by the Government. To the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Hay, of Virginia: A bill (H. R. 5304) to increase the efficiency of the aviation service of the Army, and for other purposes. Reported with amendment (H. Rept. 132).

By Mr. Hobson, of Alabama: Resolution (H. Res. 10) of inquiry into the conditions of the health and morals of naval stations and military posts. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Hobson, of Alabama: A bill (H. R. 1829) to establish a council of national defense. To the Committee on Naval Affairs. (Should be strongly opposed.)

By Mr. Kent, of California: Joint Resolution (H. J. Res. 127) proposing the establishment of a monopoly for the manufacture of explosives by the Federal Government. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

PANAMA CANAL

By Mr. Adamson, of Georgia: Resolution (H. J. Res. 184) to suspend the provision exempting coastwise vessels from payment of tolls in the Panama Canal Act, and for other purposes. To the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. (Should be supported.)

By Mr. Bartholdt, of Missouri: A bill (H. R. 1952) to provide for the erection of a statue at the Panama Canal to be symbolic of universal peace and to appropriate money therefor. To the Committee on the Library. (Should be supported.)

By Mr. Copley, of Illinois: Joint Resolution (H. J. Res. 32) relating to the proposed naval parade at the opening of the Panama Canal in 1915. To the Committee on Naval Affairs. (Naval parade should be opposed.)

By Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania: Joint Resolution (H. J. Res. 689) authorizing and directing the Secretary of State to confer with Great Britain and other nations with a view to their participation in the cost of construction and maintenance of the Panama Canal and the neutralization thereof. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs. (This and other resolutions should be supported.)

By Mr. Root: A bill (S. 96) to prevent discrimination in Panama Canal tolls. To the Committee on Interoceanic Canals. (Should be supported.)

Book Reviews.

THE AMERICAN SPIRIT. By Oscar S. Straus. New York: The Century Company. 1913. 379 pp. Price, \$2.00.

Under the title, "The American Spirit," Mr. Straus has collected in one volume twenty-three of his essays and addresses on various subjects. Several of them have a direct bearing on the peace movement, as the following titles evidence: "Humanitarian Diplomacy of the United States," "American Commercial Diplomacy," "Venezuela and the Monroe Doctrine," "Commerce and International Relations," and "The Peace of Nations and Peace Within Nations," an address delivered in 1907 at the National Peace Congress at New York City. Speaking of the Taft arbitration treaties, Mr. Straus says: "Far greater and more lasting will be our glory and our services rendered to mankind than the decisive battles of the world shed upon the victorious nations, if we falter not in the conclusion of these treaties, thereby leading the way in bringing the nations from the horrors of war, under the majesty of the law. Then, verily, as Sumner prophesied, will it become true that 'the example of the United States will be more *puissant* than army or navy for the conquest of the world.'"

Mr. Straus was for several years our Ambassador to Turkey, and has participated actively in many arbitration conferences and congresses. His services while Secretary of Commerce and Labor for the development of cordial trade relations with other nations are noteworthy. The keynote of Mr. Straus' international service was always "mutuality." What he says, therefore, on the subject of commercial and international relations is of great interest and value.

THE REFORM OF LEGAL PROCEDURE. By Moorfield Storey. Yale University Press, New Haven, Conn. 1911. 256 pp. Price, \$1.35 net.

Mr. Storey is an ex-president of the American Bar Association and a lawyer of national reputation. He delivered the lectures that compose this volume before the Yale Law School in 1911. It is a book that will be of great value to the legal profession, as it deals with practical methods by which certain abuses in legal procedure may be remedied.